Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1808. [No. 2364.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,

ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

☞ Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

At the subscriber's house, in Washington-street, just above the Episcopal Church in said street, and opposite Mr. *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and Herring Twine, with Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and Traces ready made—Also, Tard Rope, if wanted, and other Cords ready made at his house.

Joseph Harper.

December 15. dtJst Jan

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice *Physick* and *Surgery*, for which purpose he has opened a Shop on the north side of King between Washington and St Asaph streets.—If he should at any time not be at this Shop, he will be found at his *Father's*, on Prince-street, who will in his absence attend those who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8. dtf

For New-York,

IN A FEW DAYS,
The Brig
CONFIDENCE,

Having part of her cargo engaged—for the balance apply to captain FREEMAN on board, at Vowell's wharf, or to

Daniel McClean.

December 20. 3tt

REMOVAL.

JAMES S. SCOTT,

Ha removed to Prince-street, two doors west of *Mordecai Miller's* store.

December 17. d6t

The Subscriber

Has removed from the House he lately occupied, to the corner opposite the *Washington Tavern*,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Womens', Girls' and Childrens' Morocco and Leather Shoes.

Mens' and Boys' Coarse and Fine Shoes.
Morocco Skins; Sole Leather.
Cod Fish; Old Bacon; BuckWheatMeal.
Excellent Goshen and R. Island Cheese.
Rhode-Island Greening and Pippen Apples, in bls.
New-England Cider, in barrels.
Do. do. do. in bottles, 2 ys. old.
Mackerel and Herrings, in barrels.
Smoked Herrings in boxes.
Fresh Limes, and Lime Juice, in bottles.
Soap and Candles, in boxes.
Imperial, Young Hyson, and Green Tea.
Havanna Honey and Cigars—and a variety of other Articles.

Thomas Patten.

December 17. 7t

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *Dawes* and *Shreve*, was dissolved this day by mutual consent—All persons who have any claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts immediately for payment; and those who are indebted to them will please to call and settle their accounts, at *Talbott* and *Saunders* carrying shop, King near Pitt-street.

Isaac Dawes,
Samuel Shreve.

December 15——20. d6t

Was taken up as an Estray,

On Tuesday the 29th day of November,
A Large Red and White Cow,

HIP SHOT on the left side—she has had a calf since she came on my premises The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

George Atkinson,
Near the Four Mile Run.

December 20. 3tt

Result of the Cures

Which Mr. G. BOURGEOIS has performed in this town in the short time of four months, that he has resided in Alexandria, King street, near the Indian Queen Tavern.

THE first I treated was named *John Eggstien*, living at Mr. Brockets, having several Ulcers, the scar of one of them having had 36 lines length, on 24 breadth, and has been radically cured in 6 weeks time, by the use of Bath, Syrop, Dejuratives and Vegetal Balsam, of which I am the only compositor and possessor. These remedies are excellent for the Gout, Rheumatism, Leprosy, Blood Spitting, for all Ulcered Sores, as well as for all Maladies, which affect the blood and the noble parts.

Names of all those which I treated and cured, and from whom I have certificates signed by them which I can produce, if the persons would not be believed on their word

Michael Lutz,	Residing in Alexandria.
Elizabeth Kees,	do.
Wm. Kerby,	do.
James Derick,	do.

J. Bourgeois, M. D.

December 20. 3t*

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 28t*

Washington Woollen Manufactory.

To the inhabitants of the District of Columbia and the country circumjacent.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

HAVING before had the honor of addressing you on the important and National subject of Domestic Manufactures, I make no apology for calling your attention at the present moment, to a concern of such patriotic, as well as individual interest.

The formation of companies for the purpose of forwarding this truly beneficial system, has taken place in many parts of the Union, since last Spring—with much success to the North and with very partial prospect of encouragement southwardly. With the exception of Charleston, (s. c.) most of the other companies have been but moderately patronised & seem unlikely to succeed. Whether these Companies have been founded on too extensive a scale, or whether the dispositions of the inhabitants in those parts of our country, are unfriendly to these establishments, is not for me to determine—very certain it is that the laudable and patriotic views of the promoters of these institutions, are at present much paralysed, by the apathy of their fellow-citizens, and the enthusiasm in favor of domestic economy, seems subsiding to its former level.

With a view to restore this generous and worthy cause, I have sought for, and obtained, the most authentic information, from a gentleman resident in Pennsylvania, of the expence attending the erection of works, for the purpose of Woollen Manufactories, which information I beg leave to present to the public.

"The price of making and putting up to "machines, one carding and one breaker "and finisher, will be $750 which will turn "out 15 lbs. of wool per hour. The Spinning "machines with 40 spindles, will cost $150 "to spin 25lbs. per day—Freight to be paid "to Arlington. An experienced hand for six "months to attend the works, at $18 per "month, and two boys will be all the hands "necessary for commencing the manufactory."

Believing that a system of this kind will answer a better purpose, in most parts of the Southern country than more extensive establishments—I beg leave to offer the following proposals to the public, viz.

To establish a Company Stock of 150 shares, at $20 each, $10 to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in two installments. The works to be established at the Washington Mills in the Forest of Washington, where the following inducements will be offered, and the following advantages given to the establishment.

To take the water from the forebay of the mills which affords a fall of 30 feet. The stone necessary for the houses may be quarried from a quarry within 150 yards of the scite, which quarry is equal to any in the U. States The timber for the machinery to be furnished from the Forest gratis, and the property necessary for the scite to be deeded to the commissioners who may be appointed to receive the same, to be held by them until the works shall have redeemed the principal Stock, with an interest of six per cent. and then to become the exclusive property of the commissioners of the Arlington Institution, to be by them appropriated to the promotion of the Woollen Manufacture, and the erection of a seminary for the education of the children who may be engaged in the works, and such others as may be proper candidates for instruction.

The situation hereby offered cannot be exceeded in point of value or convenience. The Mills are between four and five miles from Alexandria, 3 and 4 from Georgetown and the City, and the great road leading from the Potomac Bridge to the Little River Turnpike, will pass immediately by the scite.

The expences calculated by the subscription may perhaps exceed the necessities of the plan, if so, the latter installments will be but partially required.

That the works if erected, will meet with due encouragement, I fully believe, since there are no establishments of the sort in the Southern Country where they are more particularly wanted.

Materials for building, workmanship and even labour would be taken in payment of shares to admit all classes of citizens as partakers in the establishment. Weavers and every class of mechanics who would serve as appendages to the works, will meet with situations at the Mills free of charge to the amoun of an acre each.

The money which shall be paid on the shares can be placed in any of the Banks in the District to credit of any three gentlemen the company may please to appoint as Directors.

When we reflect that every other company formed within this district for public purposes has met with success, and large monied capitals have been vested in stock of every description throughout the union, may we not hope that this humble and patriotic experiment will meet with due patronage and support.—Should this institution be found to answer beneficial purposes, others will arise in support of the same cause, and establishments on a larger scale succeed the first adventurers.

The subscriber trusts that the public will duly appreciate his motives in the promoting this very useful establishment, and acquit him of all selfish or interested views. His labors have always been guided by a far different impulse.—"*Pro patria semper*" will ever be the motto of the Arlington Institution, and Public Utility its end.

George W. P. Custis.

☞ Subscription papers will be placed in the Coffee-houses of Alexandria, Geo. Town, the City and elsewhere. A list of the subscribers will be published and a meeting called for organizing the company.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

A handsome Side-Board,
One pair Knife-Cases,
A Harpsicord,
One pair Card-Tables,
A Bell metal Skillet, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

December 21.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, for cash,

One Share in the Capital Stock of the Pennsylvania Copper Mine.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 21.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

From 60 to 100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality, and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

NOTICE.

WILL be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 5th day of January next, at twelve o'clock, at the workshop of Jeremiah Saterwhite, on St. Asaph street, between King and Prince-street, one NEW COACHEE, completely finished.—Distrained for arrears of rent due A. Faw.

Daniel Minor, D. M.

December 21. dt5htJan.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a LIVERY STABLE at the corner of King and Henry streets, sufficient to accommodate fifteen to twenty horses. As he has a good, honest, sober hostler he pledges himself to give satisfaction to those who will favor him with their custom.

Thomas Richards.

December 21. d3t*

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house. five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) 1aw

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

THURSDAY, *November* 24.

EMBARGO.

DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a repeal.

[CONTINUED.]

MR. GILES.—Mr. President—Having during the recess of Congress retired from the political world, and having little agency in the passing political scenes, living in a part of the country too, where there is little or no difference in political opinions, and where the embargo laws are almost universally approved; I felt the real want of information upon the subject now under discussion. I thought I knew something of the general objects of the embargo laws, and I had not been inattentive to their general operations upon society, as far as I had opportunities of observing thereupon.

When I arrived here, and found that this subject had excited so much sensibility in the minds of many gentlemen I met with, as to engross their whole thoughts, and almost to banish every other topic of conversation; I felt also a curiosity to know, what were the horrible effects of these laws in other parts of the country, and which had escaped my observation in the part of the country in which I reside. Of course, sir, I have given to the gentlemen, who have favored us with their observations on both sides of the question under consideration, the most careful and respectful attention, and particularly to the gentlemen representing the eastern section of the union, where most of this sensibility had been excited. I always listen to gentlemen from that part of the U. S. with pleasure, and generally receive instruction from them; but on this occasion, I am reluctantly compelled to acknowledge, that I have received from them less satisfaction and less information than usual; and still less conviction.

It was hardly to have been expected, Mr. President, that after so many angry passions had been called into action, by the recent agitations throughout the whole U. S. resulting from the elections by the people, to almost all the important offices within their gift; and particularly from the elections of electors for choosing the president and vice president of the U. S. that gentlemen would have met here perfectly exempt from the feelings which this state of things was naturally calculated to inspire; much less was it to have been expected, sir, that gentlemen who had once possessed the power of the nation, and who, from some cause or other, had lost it; (a loss which they now tell us they *but too well remember;* and I fear, might have added, *too deeply deplore*) gentlemen too, sir, who at one time during the electioneering scene, had indulged the fond and delusive hope, that through the privations necessarily imposed upon our fellow-citizens, by the unexampled aggressions of the belligerent powers, they might once more find their way to office and power, and who now find themselves disappointed in this darling expectation. It was not at all to be expected, sir, that these gentlemen should now appear here, perfectly exempt from the unpleasant feelings which so dreadful a disappointment must necessarily have produced. It was a demand upon human nature for too great a sacrifice; and however desirable such an exemption might have been at the present moment, and however honorable it would have been to those gentlemen, it was not expected.

But, sir, I had indulged a hope that the extraordinary dangers and difficulties pressed upon us by the aggressing belligerents; attended too, with so many circumstances of indignity and insult, would have awakened a sensibility in the bosom of every gentleman of this body, which would have wholly suppressed, or at least suspended, these unpleasant feelings, until some measures, consulting the general interests and welfare of the people, could have been devised, to meet, resist, and if possible, to subdue the extraordinary crisis. But, sir, even in this hope too, I have been totally disappointed. I was the more encouraged in this hope, when upon opening this debate the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Hillhouse) seemed sensible of the sacred obligation, imposed by the crisis, when he exhorted us in conducting our deliberations, utterly to discard the influence of party spirit. It would have given me great pleasure, sir, if the gentleman had afforded us a magnanimous example of a precept so admirably suited to the present state of things. But in this too, sir, I have been unfortunately disappointed.—That gentleman's observations consisted almost exclusively of retrospective animadversions upon the original objects and horrible effects of the embargo laws, without seeming to think it was worth his attention to favor us with any reflections upon the prospective course of measures, which the people's interests, the public safety, and general welfare so imperiously demand. That gentleman represented the embargo laws as mere acts of violation, impelled by no cause or necessity; whilst the British orders, and French edicts, were scarcely glanced at, and certainly formed the least prominent feature of his observations. He represented these laws as a wanton and wicked attack upon commerce, with a view to its destruction, whilst he seemed scarcely to have recollected the extraordinary dangers and difficulties, which overspread the ocean—indeed, sir, he described the ocean as perfectly free from dangers and difficulties, unruffled by any storms, and that we had nothing to do, but to unfurl our canvass to the wind, that it would be filled with prosperous gales, and wafted to the ports of its destination, where it would be received with open arms of friendship and hospitality. I wish, sir, with all my heart, the gentleman could but realise these dreaming visions; their reality would act like a magic spell upon the embargo laws, and dissipate them in a moment! But, alas, sir, when we come to look at realities, when we turn our eyes upon the *real dangers and difficulties which do overspread the ocean,* we shall find them so formidable, that the wisdom of our undivided counsels, and the energy of our undivided action, will scarcely be sufficient to resist and conquer them. To my great regret, sir, we now see that the U. S. cannot even hope to be blessed with this union of mind and action, altho' certainly their dearest interests demand it.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

HOUSE OF *REPESENTATIVES.*

WEDNESDAY, *November* 30.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

DEBATE

On the report in part of the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to foreign relations.

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. *Johnson* said that in discussing this subject he should consider the whole subject of foreign relations before the committee.—The first resolution he considered of primary importance as containing a solemn declaration that the edicts of the two mighty belligerents of Europe were violations of our honor, our independence and our sovereignty. An unanimous expression of this sentiment, said he, would give us confidence in each other; it will be a sacred pledge of all parties to resist these degrading encroachments; difference of opinion would then be manifested but as the means of saving this nation from the impending calamity. The whole nation would understand this declaration that he who is not for us is against us—no neutrals. There can be no middle ground. The line should be drawn, that the friends and enemies of this country should be known; that the persecuted foreigner who left his native home to escape the iron yoke of despotism, may be distinguished from foreign agents and emissaries, settled among us for the purpose of disaffection; and that American newspapers differing only as to the means of national security may be known from the seditious hirelings of foreign gold, whose daily avocation is the abuse of our government, and the justification of foreign aggressions.

To prove the great design of the French Emperor, we refer to the execution of the Berlin decree, unfriendly vexations of our trade in the Mediterranean and English channel; the destruction of our merchant vessels upon the high seas by fire; the Milan and Bayonne decrees, under which our vessels have been detained and their cargoes confiscated.

To prove the deliberate hostility of the British cabinet towards the United States, we refer to a catalogue of outrages of still deeper dye, and, as to the quantum, of ten fold magnitude—a hostility coeval with the birth of this nation. Without magnanimity in prosperity, unadmonished by adversity, her conduct has been the same. Talk not of her conflict for existence. In the years 1791, 2, 3, 4, when she led to battle the combined powers of Europe against France, haughty and imperious, our commerce fell a sacrifice to the cupidity of her cruizers, and our seamen were dragged into slavery upon British ships of war. And since the scene has been changed and Napoleon leads the same continental confederacy against England, her conduct has been the same; our seamen still impressed, and our commerce put under tribute.

I am more than astonished to see this House inundated by every mail with publications from the East, declaring that we have no cause of complaint against Great-Britain; that we should rescind the proclamation of interdict against British armed vessels; that we should repeal the non-importation law; that the embargo should be taken off as to G. Britain; that we should go to war with France; that punctilio prevents a settlement of our differences with Great Britain; inviting the people to violate and disregard the embargo, to put the laws and the constitution at defiance, and rise in rebellion.

These considerations induced me to examine this matter, and to prove to every honest American, what we all believe in this place, that the object of one power is to destroy our neutrality and involve us in the convulsing wars of Europe; and the object of the other a monopoly of our commerce, and the destruction of our freedom and independence. Let evidence as conclusive as holy writ put the enemies of this insulted country to shame. We are informed by our minister, M. Munroe, in a communication dated August, 1807, that a war party of powerful combination and influence existed in Great Britain, who wanted to extend their ravages to this country; that we could not make calculations upon the justice of Great-Britain; that in her many assumptions of power and principle, she would yield but from absolute necessity. Who is this war party? The British navy, to whom we have opened our ports, and extended all the hospitalities of a generous nation? while in the enjoyment of which that very navy waged war against our unoffending citizens—The ship owners, the East and West-India merchants, and what cause have they for war? The enterprizing citizens of the U. States have been their rivals and superiors in a lawful and profitable commerce; and lastly, political characters of high consideration. These compose this war party. In January, 1804, in an official communication of Mr. Madison, Mr. Munroe is charged with the suppression of impressment as his primary object: 2, the definition of blockade; 3d, the reduction of the list of contraband; 4th, the enlargement of our trade with hostile colonies. The negociation opens, and what is done? With industry and exertion our minister was unable to bring the British cabinet to any amicable arrangement. Lord Hawkshury, Harrowby, Mulgrave and Mr. Fox succeeded each other, and every attempt to negociate was in vain. Each of them brings expressions of good will, and good disposition towards the United States, and a wish for amicable arrangement. But these professions and dispositions evaporate in invitations to the country and the city—in promises and procrastinations. To-day we are amused with a conversation at the foreign office, which animates with a lively hope—to-morrow, hope is swallowed up in despair, and the third day announces some new injury—affairs on the continent now call the attention of the British ministry, and with every disposition of *good will* there must be a *pause.* In this amicable pause business required that our minister should go to Old Spain; but upon his return to England, what astonishment seized his mind at the sad spectacle the changing scenes presented. Under the old rule of '56& other interpolations upon public law, our merchant vessels are swept from the bosom of the ocean without notice, by British cruizers, and carried into British ports for condemnaiton. But why this change? A coalition had been formed in the North against France, British gold effected it. Russia and Austria had commenced against France, and here the hopes of England rested.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

LANDED TO-DAY,
21 bales nice Upland Cotton,
AND FOR SALE BY
E. GILMAN.
December 20. d3tlaw4t

CASH
And the highest prices given for
HOGS BRISTLES,
BY THE SUBSRIBER,
WHO manufactures and keeps on hand, *A general assortment of BRUSHES,* which he will dispose of on pleasing terms, at his manufactory, King-street, opposite Hodgkin's Indian Queen Tavern, Alexandria.
John Shakes.
December 13. d3teo4t

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THUKSDAY, DECEMBER 22.

The following resolutions passed the House of Delegates of Virginia, on Monday last, by an unanimous vote.

1. *Resolved,* That it is better for us to cease to exist as a nation, than to exist with dishonor and violated rights.

2. *Resolved,* That the aggressions of Great Britain and France have infringed our honor, have violated our rights, have usurped upon our sovereignty as an independent nation.

3. *Resolved,* That we will stand by the government of our country, and that we will support them with the last cent of our treasure, and the last drop of our blood, in every measure, either of defence or offence which they may deem expedient, to vindicate our injured honor, and our violated rights.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

THE BUDGET.

Having obtained from Washington a copy of the annual report of the secretary of the treasury upon finance, we lose no time in laying it before our readers.

It will be found as was naturally expected to be of great importance. It appears, that in the ensuing year the treasury will be completely drained, allowing only three millions for defraying the expences of war or preparation for it. What will be the consequence? The laying of taxes? By no means! It has been discovered since the ascension of the present ruling party to power that LOANS constitute the best mode of raising revenue; so that the secretary of the treasurp does not propose to lay taxes for the payment of even the interest of the loans. If either the embargo continue much longer, or the effect is precipitated by a non-intercourse, there can be no importations, and consequently no revenue from them. There will be no outstanding bonds to yield it, for they will all fall due within the year. The sale of lands, far from sufficing to pay the interest on the old debt, will not pay the interest of the new loans; because, whilst agricultural labor will avail nothing to a man's interest, there can be no great temptation to settlers. Thus we are brought to a pause by the wonderful management of a political party, who are endeavoring to lay upon the times in which they live, their disastrous management of the public interests. All the gilded clouds of ideal happiness, all the gorgeous phantoms of beguiling philosophy, have vanished from the horizon. In their stead, the scene is composed of nothing but spectres of embargo, non-intercourse, poverty, civil discord, military assemblages, rendered more horrid by the screams of war at a distance.

In this situation, we might content ourselves in considering their struggles in their toils as a sufficient retribution, were it not that their conduct affects the whole community.

Quicquid delirant reges; plectuntur Achivi.

Yet they have weakly wished the power to continue their bad management; and a majority of the nation has indulged them in their waywardness. A little while longer and the people will see clearly, and do justice. They have heretofore rejected the salutary lessons of Washington and Adams and hankered after new maxims. When the experiment is finished, as it nearly is, a steady and unchangeable recurrence will inevitably be had to those invaluable principles of administration.

Were it not connected with the melancholy situation of our country, the contrast between his President's message and this report of the financier would excite a smile. The former boasts such an exuberance of wealth, as to requre either new modes of expenditure, or a reduction of duties. The latter, all woe-begone, admits, that at the end of the coming year, we shall have nothing left, and proposes *doubling* the taxes we already pay. Was there ever so much levity or insincerity before displayed?—What must foreigners—nay, what must we ourselves think of such a contradiction?

The doubling of the taxes will no doubt take effect, and the anticipation will as probably cause an immediate proportionate rise in the articles subject to them.

It appears from this report that the unredeemed public debt remaining on the first of January next, will be about 56 millions and a half; a pretty heavy weight upon the nation, without the additions contemplated in loaning without taxes, by way of sinking fund or to pay even the interest.

MERCIAL INFORMATION.

... of a letter to a Member of Congress

GIBRALTAR, *3d Oct.* 1808.

... effects of political circumstances ... some time past deprived us of the ... portunities of communication with ... ted States, and we now avail our... ... a vessel returning that way to ac... you of the general state of this and ... hboring markets for your usual ex... The attempts of the Spaniards to ... h their independence have been hi... crowned with success, and a plentiful ... st of every description has been of ... derable assistance in enabling them to ... the field, insomuch that their best ... t is now selling at from 40 to 50 vn. ... anega,* and for some small supplies of ... erican flour sent from England, and ... se remaining on hand, no sale can be ... at any regular price. Some specula... were made from Cadiz for the whole ... the †*Existences* of leaf tobacco in this ... at the first moment of our communi... being declared open, and for which ... paid 22 dollars per cwt. and of this ... above they have still the greatest part ... land. Many of our bakers have given ... their ovens in consequence of the large ... plies of bread that come in every day ... Spain, and consequently the sale of ... is become very reduced, and the prices ... inal. We have been enabled to run off ... small parcel at 12 to 12 1-2 dollars, but ... with much difficulty, and merely in con... ence of the evacuation of Lisbon by the ... ch, which induced a few to speculate ... purchase for that place, where we learn ... has been sold already as low as 14 dollars ... shore. With colonial produce we have ... tinued to be abundantly supplied, and ... many vessels are now remaining in the ... ighboring ports, without any offer for ... cargoes, partly owing to the suspen... of commerce in the interior, as well as ... great want of specie.

* About two dolls. a bushel.

† *Existences*, a Spanish phrase, meaning the existing quantities.

[In our paper of the 10th ult. we inserted an extract of a letter from a house in Jamaica, which stated, that from one estate belonging to that house, two hundred bushels of corn would be sold. At this we are not surprized, because we were well apprized that corn would be raised in that fertile island in great abundance; but we did expect that some of the Windward Islands, (as they are usually termed) would suffer much for that article, particularly *Antigua*, to which more corn is exported from this country than to all those Islands together. With that expectation, we could not avoid being surprized, when the extract, which is subjoined, was communicated to us. We shall make no observation, except that the writer is personally known to us, and may be implicitly relied on.]

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Antigua, to a friend in this town, dated 22d November, 1808.

"That Embargo has taught our planters not to depend on any other persons but themselves. I have suffered greatly in mind and purse from it; but, thank God, my troubles on that head are at an end. I shall raise provisions enough to supply my estates for one year from the first of January next: so that I shall want only a little corn for my horses and mules, instead of buying *three thousand bushels* a year; and all my brother planters are as well off—besides which, we have lately had a very plentiful supply from the Spanish Main, which will, in course, encrease."

From the Havanna, intelligence has been received, that "the late acting American Agent there closed his office on the 18th of that month, declining in the present difficulties of the times to take upon himself the risk of exercising the duties of the office, which such an exercise was obnoxious to the Spanish government."

Query.—Has the American agent been governed in his conduct by instructions from his government? If so, has our government really taken a stand in opposition to the liberties, the independence, and the patriotism of Spain? And, if this be the fact, is not another proof, that our affairs are controled *by an unseen hand?*

(True Amer.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

TUESDAY, *December* 20.

Mr. Joseph Story elected from Massachusetts, vice J. Crowninshield deceased, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Leland presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of the county of Lincoln, N. C. praying for the repeal of the embargo; which was referred to the committee of the whole on Mr. Chittenden's resolution.

Mr. *Lewis* presented the memorial of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, praying an extension of their charter; which was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. *Morrow* presented the petition of the commissioners of the Land Office of the U. S. at Detroit, praying further compensation; which was referred to the committee of public lands.

TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Mr. *Poindexter* after a few prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the select committee to whom was referred a bill from the Senate "Further to amend the judicial system of the U. S." be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending jurisdiction to the superior courts of the several territories of the U. S. in which a district court has not been established, for the trial of treason and other offences committed against the laws of the U. S. within the limits of the said territories, and to empower said courts to pronounce such judgment, or sentence, on conviction of the offender or offenders, as the law directs.

REVENUE.

Mr. *Dana* said, as it was probable that the situation of the revenue might require the consideration of the house during this session, it would be satisfactory to the members of the house to have as ample information on the subject as could be conveniently obtained. From this and other considerations he was induced to offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be directed to lay before the house a general statement of the sums annually received at the treasury of the U. S. since the commencement of the proceedings under the constitution—exhibiting distinctly the proceeds of the customs, internal revenue, loans and miscellaneous receipts, for each year, with the amount of the respective branches of the customs and the charges thereon.

POST ROADS.

Mr. *Stanford* moved the following resolution, observing, that he thought it important at this particular juncture of our affairs, that some provision should be made to establisht a communication by mail between the seat of the general and state governments as direct, certain and expeditious as possible.—This not being the case at present, his object was to instruct the proper committee to make the necessary inquiry.

Resolved, That the committee on post-offices and post-roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a mail stage from Fayettville in N. C. to Cheraw court house, Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Milledgville in Georgia, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Alexander* reported a bill prescribing the mode of proving judgments and decrees of courts of one state in another state.—Twice read and committed to a committee of the whole.

The engrossed bill authorising the payment of certain pensions by the Secretary of war at the seat of government, was read the third time and passed.

INVALID CORPS.

Mr. *Nelson* reported a bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army of the U. S. which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

EMBARGO.

Mr. *Chittenden* called for the order of the day on the resolution offered by him for the repeal of the embargo; and the question "will the house now resolve itself into committee of the whole on the resolution?" was decided as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Basset, Blount, Boyle, J. Campbell, Chittenden, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport, Elliot, Ely, Eppes, Gardenier, Gardner, Gray, Harris, Helms, Holmes, Ilsley, R. Jackson, Jenkins, Kelly, Kirkpatrick, Lambert, Livermore, Macon, Marion, Milnor, N.R. Moore, Jno. Morrow, Mosely, Pitkin, Quincy, Rhea, (T.) J. Richards, Russell, Sloan, S. Smth, Stanford, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Taylor, Trigg, Upham, Van Horn, Verplanck, Wharton, D. R. Williams—49.

NAYS.—Messrs. L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Bacon, Bard, Barker, Bibb, Blake, Boyd, Brown, Butler, Calhoun, George W. Campbell, Clay, Clopton, Cutts, Dawson, Dean, Durell, Findley, Franklin, Gholson, Goodwyn, Green, Heister, Holland, Howard, Humphreys, Johnson, Kenan, Love, M'Creery, D. Montgomery, J. Montgomery, T. Moore. Jer. Morrow, Mumford, Nelson, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Rea, M. Richards, Riker, Sawyer, Say, Seaver, Shaw, Smelt, Smilie, J. K. Smith, John Smith, Southard, Storer, Story, Swart, Thompson, Troup, Whitehill, Wilbour, A. Wilson, N. Wilson, Winn—64.

REVENUE BONDS.

On motion of *Mr. Newton*, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Basset in the chair, on the bill from the Senate supplemental to an act for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases.

This bill provides that the payment of all bonds given subsequent to the date of the act, to which this is a supplement, for duties on coffee, sugar, &c. imported into the U. States, and for duties on other importations of the same articles, shall be suspended during the continuance of the embargo.

Mr. Newton proposed an amendment to the bill excepting from its scope those articles imported by *permission* (conformably to the supplementary embargo law) in payment for debts due from foreign countries. Agreed to.

Mr. *Newton* proposed a new section to the bill for refunding such of the above duties as have already been paid into the treasury, subject to repayment, however, on the same conditions as other duties of the same description.

Some desultory discussion took place on this amendment; and a motion was made that the committee rise to give time for further consideration of the subject, and carried; and the bill was recommitted to the committee of commerce & manufactures.

COMMISSIONERS OF KASKASKIAS.

On motion of Mr. *Morrow*, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole,

MR. BASSET in the chair;

On the bill for continuing for a further time the authority of the commissioners of Kaskaskias. The bill being gone through, the committee rose and reported the bill, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The bill authorising the division and subdivision of squares and lots in the city of Washington; and the bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Knox County, Ky. having gone through committe of the whole,

MR. MACON in the chair;

Were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

NAVIGATION LAWS.

Mr. *Dana* observed that he had a few days ago submitted a resolution for authorising the owners of merchant vessels permitted to arm to associate for common defence; which had been referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the motion to repeal the embargo. Mr. D. observed that vessels engaged in certain trades, as in the East-India trade, were already permitted to arm. He wished that a general law should be passed authorising the owners of such vessels to associate for common defence, to keep off pirates in time of peace or belligerent assault in time of war. It was a resolution wholly unconnected with the repeal of the embargo. He therefore moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution, and that it be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures. Agreed to.

And then the house adjourned.

LONDON, *October* 22.

A LETTER

From a British officer in the army of general Blake.

"TRIAS, *Sept.* 27, 1808.

"As a courier is just setting out, I take the opportunity to inform you, that every thing goes on here to the utmost of our wishes. The army of Castanos is at Levia. A few days will bring the enemy to a general action, the result of which cannot be doubtful. Great discontent prevails among the enemy; and they also labor under a scarcity of provisions. This army gives a little disquiet to the right; we shall close them to-morrow. I yesterday went with general Blake, close to the advanced posts, in order to reconnoitre from a hill near Ona. We plainly saw all the line and position, in Miranda and its vicinity. Blake sees *clear*.

ASSIZE OF BREAD

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	26
4 pound loaf	13
2 pound loaf	7
1 pound loaf	3½

JAMES HARRISS,
Clerk of the Market.

December 22.

JOHN R. COOKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

INTENDING to practice in the superior and inferior courts of Berkely county, Virginia; tenders his professional services to merchants and others in Alexandria, having claims upon persons resident in that county.

Martinsburgh, Dec. 12 law4t

☞ The Public are hereby respectfully informed, that Mr, *Morris* is to preach in the Old Methodist Meeting House, next Sunday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, and the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

December 21.

Masonic Charity Sermon.

AT the request of the Brethren of Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, a CHARITY SERMON will be delivered by the Reverend Brother MUIR, at the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next, in anticipation of the Anniversary of *St. John* the *Evangelist*.

The Brethren will assemble at their Lodge Room, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and move in procession to church.

Brethren in town not members, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

John Young. *Sec'y.*

December 22

☞ There will be no service at the Episcopal Church in the forepoon of that day.

MADAM *PIC*,

Respectfully informs the LADIES *of Alexandria and its vicinity*,

That she hath opened, this day,

An elegant assortment of Millenery,

Consisting of Velvet Bonnets, Turbans, Caps, and London Beaver Hats.

ALSO,

One case imported Millenery, unopened; with Silks and Satins of all colors, and Pelices ready made.

King-street, next door to M'Knight and Stewart, Dec. 22. d6t

MRS. LANPHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A case of fashionable Turban Beaver Hats and Bonnets,

DIAMOND & COTTAGE STRAW do.

A few elegant Cut Velvet BONNET PATTERNS,

Fashionable Lace & Patent-nett CAPS,

And an assortment of Black, White and Fancy FEATHERS,

COMBS, TASSELS, &c.

December 22 3t

The Constables give Notice,

That they have been charged by the MAYOR to be diligent in detecting and bringing to punishment all such as shall violate the law prohibiting the discharge of fire-arms in the town.—This notice is deemed necessary from the near approach of *Christmas*, a time at which the law on this subject has been too frequently disregarded.

December 22.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

NOTICE.

ALL those having claims against the estate of *Jacob Thomas*, late of the county of Fairfax, deceased, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the 30th of this present month, for settlement; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make payment to

John H. Manley, *Ex'r.*

Alexandria, 5th Dec. law3tf

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 12.

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

LEFT the service of the subscriber on Friday last, a Negro slave, named *DANDRIDGE*—He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of a stout strong form, has a small scar over one of his eyes, and inclines rather to be corpulent—his complexion is between a black and a mulatto—he had on when he went away a white hat, a brown coatee, and brown velvet pantaloons, but as he had many other cloths it is probable he will change his dress. *Dandridge* was brought up as an house servant, and in that capacity he is excelled by few. He has a wife in Alexandria, and it is probable he is lurking somewhere about the town. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber or commit him to jail, if taken in town, shall receive *Ten Dollars*, if taken out of town the above reward.

Thomas Swann.

December 20. d

Wanted immediately to Hire,

At the City Tavern and Hotel;

A GOOD MAN SERVANT, who is a compleat waiter. *Also*, A good Washer and Ironer, for which the best price will be given.

December 19. d4t

N. B. Slaves will be preferred.

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coachee and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3m.

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

			Dollars,
1	Prize of		5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation			3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of	200 dols.	to the first drawn Blank.	
1 of	200 do.	to 1st drawn blank after	2000
1 of	200 do.	do.	4000
1 of	200 do	do.	6000
1 of	200 do.	do.	8000
1 of	1000 do.	do.	10,000
1 of	500 do.	do.	12000
1 of	500 do.	do.	14000
1 of	1500 do.	do.	16000
1 of	2000	last drawn blank.	

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY's *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery, but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

Mutual Assurance Society.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, will be held at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Monday, the first day of January next.

Samuel Greenhow,
Principal Agent

Richmond General Office of Assurance,
December 1, 1808—16. 1awt2dJ

☞ All the Printers in Virginia, and in the town of Alexandria, are requested to publish the above once per week, until the second day of January next.

SAMUEL GREENHOW.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo3

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE-OFFICE, 19th Dec. 1808.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that an election of fifteen directors, will be held at the court house in Alexandria on Saturday the fourteenth day January next ensuing.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, *Sec'ry.*

2awt15thJan.

☞ Mr. Green of Fredericksburg and Mr. Davis of Richmond, will insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, once a week till the 14th January.

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } 1awtf
December 9.—{15.} }

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.